

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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NEW SERIES NO. 4704

五十年十月三十號

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1904.

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP " 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED " 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND " 9,520,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents.
TOKIO, KOBE, NAGASAKI, LONDON, LYONS, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HOMBAY, TIENTSIN, PEKING.
LONDON BANKERS: THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD., PARIS' BANK, LTD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.
HONGKONG BRANCH.—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. " 6 " 4 " " 3 "
TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager. Hongkong, 7th November, 1904. [21]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$10,000,000

Sterling Reserve \$10,000,000
Silver Reserve \$7,000,000
RESERVE OF PROP'TONS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.
H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
E. Goetz, Esq. Hon. R. Shawan.
Hon. W. J. Gresson, N. A. Siebs, Esq.
A. Haupt, Esq. H. W. Slade, Esq.
H. Schubart, Esq. E. S. Whalley, Esq.
E. Shelling, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER: Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager. Hongkong, 20th August, 1904. [22]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [23]

THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,750,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Taibtau (Kiautschou). Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [24]

LONDON BANKERS:
M. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD., DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. FIGGE,
Manager. Hongkong, 12th August, 1904. [25]

Insurance.

ORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

A. SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, 25th May, 1904. [26]

JAPAN COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES: New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bonn, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidaura, Kure, Shimonesaki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Echizen, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotaka, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mamedra, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sashima, Tatsukuro, Yoshinotaka, Yosai, Yonokibara and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS.
GOLD \$7,992,773.37—about £1,040,000.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORIZED
GOLD \$10,000,000—£3,055,000.

HEAD OFFICE: 1, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEARE HOUSE, E.C.

BRANCHES AT SAN FRANCISCO, WASHINGTON,

MEXICO, MANILA, CEBU, SHANGHAI,

SINGAPORE, YOKOHAMA, BOMBAY,

CALCUTTA, CANTON,

AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

LONDON AND CONTINENTAL BANKERS:

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

CREDIT LYONNAIS, DRESDNER BANK,

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ÉCOPPIE DE PARIS, &c.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and issues Fixed Deposit Receipts either in Gold or Silver at Rates which may be ascertained on Application.

HONGKONG BRANCH: 20, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

CHARLES R. SCOTT, Manager.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1904. [19]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

SHANGHAI TAELIA.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies.

CANTON, PENANG,

CHEFOO, SINGAPORE,

HANKOW, TIENTSIN,

PEKING.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Advances made on approved securities.

Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

per Annum. Fixed Deposits for 3 months.

4% " " 6 " 3 " "

5% " " 12 " 5 " "

H. C. MARSHALL, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1903. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$800,000

HOLDER \$800,000

RESERVE FUND \$800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 percent.

" " 6 " 3 " "

" " 3 " 2 " "

T. P. COCHRANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [24]

PERFUMERY FOR QUALITY, ASSORTMENT AND A GOOD BARGAIN TRY.

THE PHARMACY, 56, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong.

A. STEVENSON, Chemist.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1904. [22]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., SPORTS DEPARTMENT.

NEW STOCK OF

TENNIS Rackets, Balls, Nets, Poles and Markers.

CRICKET Bats, Balls, Stumps, Gloves, &c.

FOOTBALLS. "Soccer" and "Rugger," Pumps, &c.

GOLF Clubs, Balls, &c.

HOCKEY Sticks, &c., &c.

CROQUET Sets, &c.

BOXING Gloves, 4 oz., 6 oz., & 8 oz.

SANDOW'S Developers.

LARGEST STOCKS IN THE EAST AND FROM

THE BEST MAKERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [23]

KUPPER PILSENER BEER.

THE LEADING BEER IN THE FAR EAST.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Telephone No. 76.

SOLE AGENTS—

CALDRECK, MACGREGOR & CO., 15, Queen's Road.

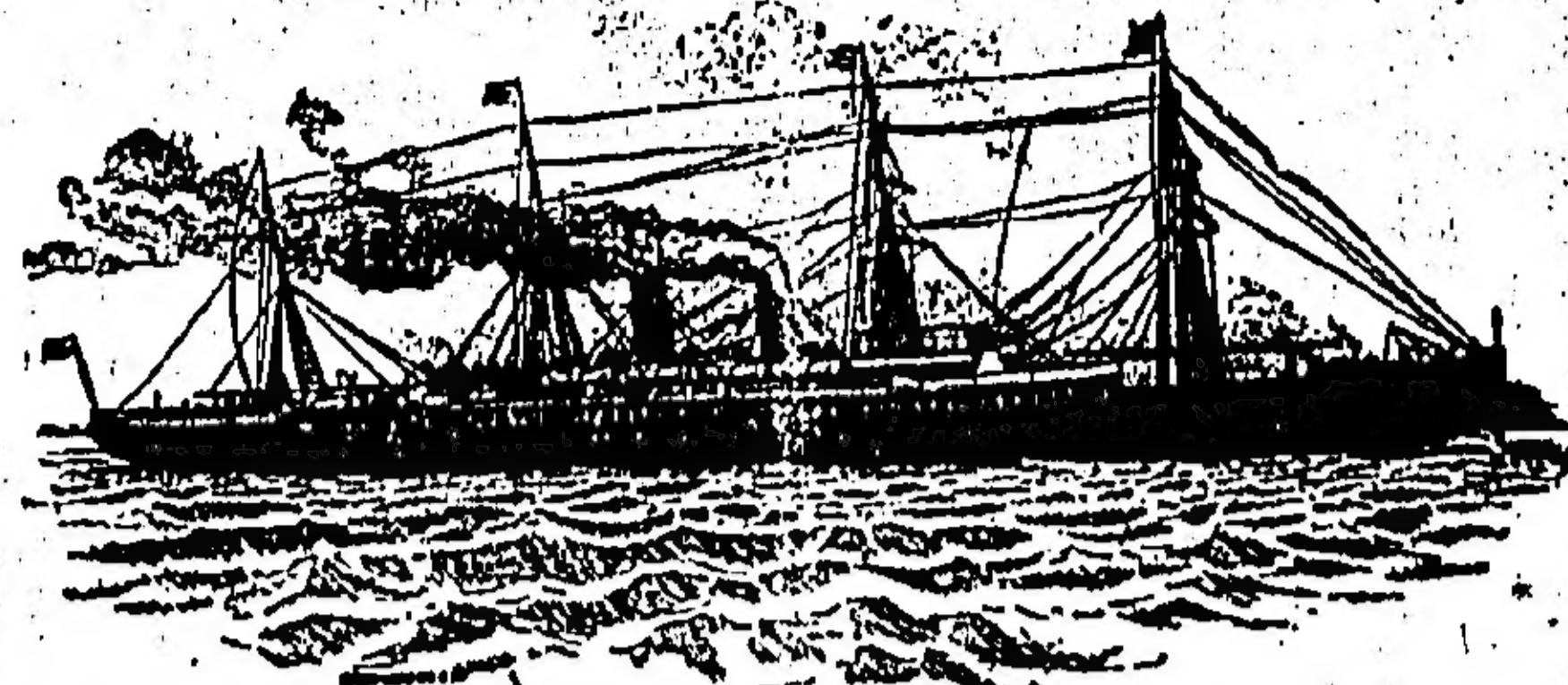
Hongkong, 15th October, 1904. [24]

THE MILITARY BAND.

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Details.

U.S. MAIL LINES.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"AMERIGA MARU"	6,300 Gross Tons	TUESDAY, 29th November, at Noon.
"CHINA"	5,060	SATURDAY, 3rd December, at Noon.
"MANCHURIA"	8,750	SATURDAY, 17th December, at Noon.
"DORIO"	4,784	SATURDAY, 24th December, at Noon.
"KOREA"	11,276	FRIDAY, 6th January, 1905, at Noon.
"COPTIC"	4,352	FRIDAY, 13th January, at Noon.
"SIBERIA"	11,284	TUESDAY, 24th January, at Noon.
"MONGOLIA"	13,639	"

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE T. K. K. Steamship "AMERICA MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 29th November, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Route from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Points, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES and CANADIAN POINTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Madrid, and Demerara, in 14 days in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamship Lines.

FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

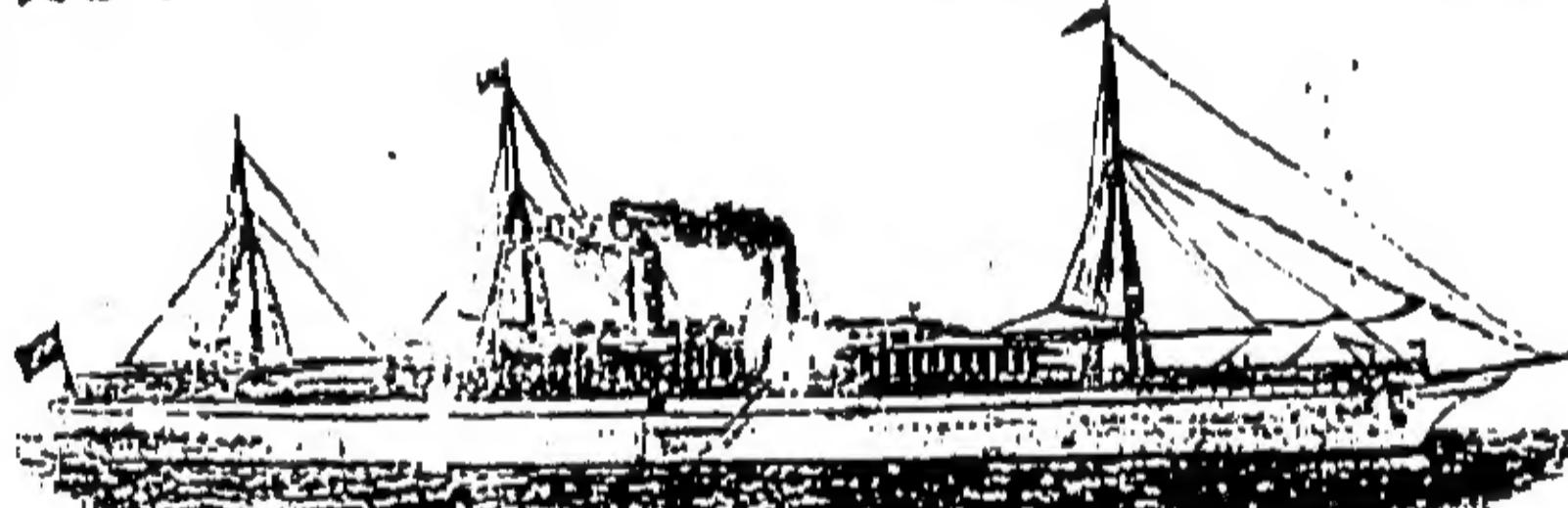
The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific. Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-door throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific.

Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companys, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1904.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

"EMPEROR" Twin-Screw Steamship—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 10 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 Tons WEDNESDAY, 14th December,

"ATHENIAN" ... 2,440 " WEDNESDAY, 28th December.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA" ... 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 11th January, 1905.

"TARTAR" ... 4,475 " WEDNESDAY, 25th January.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 8th February.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 8th March

Hongkong to London, in Class, via St. Lawrence & Co., via New York & Co.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamer, and in Class Rail £40. " £42.

The magnificent Twin-screw "EMPEROR" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALatial OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passenger Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,
9, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
OSTABLISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIc PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

SEGOVIA ... HAVRE and HAMBURG. 29th Nov. Freight.
Schoenfeldt ... (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).}SENEGAMBIA ... HAVRE and HAMBURG. 13th Dec. Freight.
(ex NURNBERG) (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).}ARMENIA ... HAVRE and HAMBURG. 27th Dec. Freight.
Forest ... (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).}C. FRED. LAEISZ ... HAVRE and HAMBURG. 11th January, Freight.
v. Hof ... (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).}

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1 Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1904.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM
OF
DENTISTRY.M. H. CHAUN, D.D.S.,
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1904.

[58]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" ... 4,563 tons Captain R. D. Thomas.
" " POWAN" ... 2,338 " G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
" " FATSCHAN" ... 2,260 " " W. A. Valentine.
" " HANKOW" ... 3,073 " B. Branch.
" " KINSHAN" ... 1,995 " J. J. Losius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8:30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10:30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8:30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" ... 1,993 tons Captain H. D. Jones.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2:30 P.M.

Departures on Sundays at 12:30 P.M.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8:30 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN" ... 219 tons Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8:30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE Indo-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" ... 588 tons Captain J. Wilcox.
" NANNING" ... 569 " C. Butchart.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8:30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1904. [13]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	JAVA PORTS	Second half of November	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	First half of December
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half of November	JAVA PORTS	Second half of November
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half of December	JAVA PORTS	Second half of December

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY
OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.Telephone No. 375,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1904. [14]

Intimations.



IF YOU HAVE A HEADACHE, DON'T TAKE DRUGS UNTIL YOU HAVE HAD YOUR EYES TESTED, FREE OF CHARGE, AT THE OFFICE OF

N. LAZARUS,
10, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

DEFECTIVE Vision and Eyestrain cause many Nerve Troubles, needing only proper Glasses to Correct and Cure.

Prescription lenses ground on the premises. All work guaranteed.

Sun Glasses are restful and give the effect of coolness.

Prices from \$2.00.

A. S. TUXFORD, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1904. [674]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKER
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,16, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED-HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,

&c. &c. &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
andP. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCKAT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1903. [604]

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.PRICE \$1.50 per case of 48 bottles (quart)
or 6 doz pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents for

SIEMSSON & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1904. [785]

THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR

Intimation.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

Hours—8.30 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Winter Season's

NEW GOODS

ON VIEW

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

FURNISHING DEPT.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

FIRST FLOOR.

NEW STOVES—

For Cooking and Heating.

BEDSTEADS—

Iron.

Iron and Brass.

Iron and Copper.

Steel and Brass.

And all Brass.

Twin Bedsteads.

FENDERS & CURBS

In Iron, Copper, and Brass.

CARPET SQUARES—

Tapestry.

Kidderminster.

Kensington.

Cairo and Bute.

Art Squares.

Printed.

Fast Colours.

Cretonnes.

Art Serges.

Damasks.

Tapestries, and

Fringes.

CARPETS—

Arminster.

Wilton.

Brussels, and

Tapestry.

&c., &c., &c.

GENTS' DEPT. -

28, QUEEN'S ROAD,

OPPOSITE THE CLOCK TOWER.

NEW GOODS

ARRIVE

EVERY WEEK.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

HONG KONG.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1904.

Intimations.

MAGASIN DE LA MODE
(FLINT & CO.)
No. 4, DES VŒUX ROAD.

BEG to announce that they have

just received their

NEW SEASON'S GOODS

consisting of

ORIGINAL CREATIONS

MILLINERY, GOWNS,

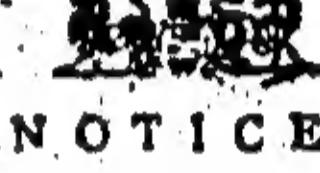
FANCY BLOUSES,

and WRAPS,

which will be ready for their clients' inspection on

Tuesday, 22nd November, 1904.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1904. — [124]



NOTICE.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

THE above sum will be paid to any person who gives information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons guilty of Stealing or Embrazing a CHEQUE FOR NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS made out in favour of Messieurs JEBSEN AND COMPANY and indorsed by them and sent to be paid into the DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK in this Colony on the 8th October, 1904, but which was unlawfully cashed and the proceeds stolen by some person or persons unknown.

F. J. BADELEY,
Capt. Supt. of Police.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1904. — [124]

ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

SCOTSMEN desirous of SUBSCRIBING to the forthcoming ST. ANDREW'S BALL, on 30th November, are requested to forward to the Underwriters their NAMES and ADDRESSES, and to state whether Married or Single.

DAVID WOOD,
Hon. Secretary,

St. Andrew's Ball Committee.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1904. — [144]

ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NEW IRON -

FRAMED -

PIANOS

\$425.

GUARANTEED FOR CLIMATE,

MASTER PIANO

PLAYER

\$385 & \$500

PIANO AND PLAYER \$800.

PERSONALLY SELECTED

PIANOS

BY

BECHSTEIN, KAPS,

HOPKINSON,

KRAUSS, HAAKE,

RACHAL'S,

CABIN PIANOS.

HIRE OR CREDIT.

TALKING -

MACHINES.

AN ACTUAL REPRODUCTION OF

THE HUMAN VOICE.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1904.

CHINA'S FINANCIAL PROBLEM.

VICEROY CHANG'S REMARKABLE MEMORIAL.

Memorial of Viceroy Chang commenting on Sir Robert Hart's Memorandum on Taxation as stated in an Edict of 7th March, 1903. Translated from the "Shanhai" of the 2nd instant.

The Edict states, that Sir Robert Hart's proposals on taxation had been presented to the Throne by the Wanpu. He says the chief source of revenue for the support of the Army is in the land and grain taxes. If these sources of revenue are well managed there will be money enough for the Army, for drilling troops, and for other important uses. Let every mow of land be assumed to yield two hundred cash to the revenue. If this be collected the people need not be worried and the State may cease to feel anxious about dismemberment. At present the revenue is deficient and there is urgent need of funds to drill the Army, and effect other improvements. The Emperor directs the Governors and Viceroy to consult with each other and offer their views in memorials. Sir Robert Hart's Memorandum is ordered to be copied in order that it may be sent to the Viceroy and Governors. (Kitu'eil.) Viceroy Chang remarks that Tuan Fang, his locum tenens, has not replied to this Edict but sent it to him (Chang). Viceroy Chang says he has considered the Inspector-General's proposal carefully and has consulted with his subordinates and with the Viceroy and Governors upon it. The Inspector-General states the possible revenue at much too high a figure. It could not be raised and it would excite insurrections. I will now, says the Viceroy, state the faults and advantages of the proposals before your Majesties. Without counting Turkestan, Mongolia, and Manchuria, China is 4,000 li wide and 4,000 li deep. Its area is 16,000,000 square miles (li). Each square li contains 500 mow and 16,000,000 multiplied by 500 equals 8,000,000,000 mow. If each mow pays two hundred cash and if each tuel of silver be assumed equal to 2,000 cash, the total revenue will be Tls. 80,000,000. Let us suppose the revenue to be half of this, it would be Tls. 40,000,000. If this be true the road to riches will be indeed a short one. Every Governor and Viceroy will with joy adopt the suggestion. At the risk of no matter how much trouble it may cause him, and how much dissatisfaction it may awaken, he will proceed at once to relieve the anxiety of the Sovereign and to open the way to wealth and comfort to all the people.

But the Inspector-General has looked at old maps of China and calculated its area. His estimate is based on emptiness. He supposes the great and small rivers and lakes, the Cities, towns, and villages, the mountains and barren wastes to be all a part of the area capable of cultivation. Dividing 8,000,000,000 mow by two he arrives at the conclusion that China can yield a revenue from land and grain taxes of Tls. 400,000,000. He omits to think that in China most of the area is mountainous, or is covered by rivers and lakes; cultivated plains amount to much less than half. In the Hupei li of 1874 the total number of mow is given as 743,000,000. This is less than one-tenth of the area stated by Sir Robert Hart. If there has been collusion and concealment the true area cannot be much above this amount. The cultivated area has been measured during the successive reigns of the Emperors. How can there be any great difference between the area of China ages ago and the area now under the Manchu sovereigns? A difference amounting to ten times as much as the whole is impossible. It may be said that the mow differs and the land-tax varies in this region and in that; of course some localities are fertile and others are barren; this leads to differences in land-tax and grain tax. Taxes cannot be levied according to land measurement but according to the quality of the soil. To levy 200 cash on every mow is absurd. The Board of Revenue has lately ordered the Empire to pay yearly in silver taels 3,100,000,000, the whole area being 740,000,000; if all the land be taxed evenly without reference to quality each mow will only be liable for less than five candareens of silver. The Inspector-General supposes each mow to be liable for one mace; this is adding at one stroke to the taxation so much that it is double what it was. This the people could not bear.

Some persons may say that 200 cash a mow is not much to pay, but in the South-Eastern Provinces where land is very productive the tax is more than 200 cash a mow. Put it only in some prefectures that this is true. In North-Eastern China there is not a little waste land. The value of the land is very small; often a family of eight cannot subsist on several tens of mow occupied by them or on a farm of more than 100 mow. The produce does not in some years suffice for their food and clothing. To obtain from them ten, twenty, and thirty strings of cash each year as land-tax is often impossible. It is plain then that two hundred cash a mow is far too large an amount to be thought of as an estimate of land-tax.

Besides the mow varies in area. In some localities it is 200 kung; in others it is 360 kung; in some places it is 720 kung. These values have been transmitted from former times. It is impracticable to obtain uniformity in returns from various provinces. Another cause of diversity is concealment of the true areas of farms. Rich proprietors hector and bribe, and the amount of their dues is settled by a compromise. Poor proprietors occupy mountain land or land bordering on streams; the land measures may require the same tax as from land better situated. The occupiers are angry; sometimes they strike the officers and destroy the tax office. The estimated tax cannot then be collected. Even if the magistrates and their assistants are fair-minded they have much to do. The details are endless even in one district city with its area. Days pass and the measurement can only be completed in one or two years. The magistrates, tax-collectors, village constables, and persons in their employ as workmen, would be subjected to very great trouble if a new measurement (such as Sir Robert Hart proposes)

were resolved on for the Empire. It is not conceivable that as much as 100,000 mow in addition would be found in the taxable area of every han-chi. But supposing that there were an addition of taxable land in the area of every district city, the increase would not amount to a thousand taels of silver. The profit would be small, and the expense and labour involved would be very great. The whole population would be excited. Each man would be subjected to much trouble. The anxiety and grief occasioned would be painful beyond description.

The Government has at present more than enough of difficulty on hand. It is highly important to quiet the minds of the people. The indemnity fixed by treaty in 1901 requires annually Taels 18,000,000 to be paid to foreign countries. Each province is spending money on new improvements (such as railways, colleges, etc.). Innumerable small expenditures take away the means of subsistence from the poor of every locality. Infamous persons tempt the people to wrong-doing, and they are everywhere. False stories are invented to lead people astray. Foolish persons believe them and hurry after some unprincipled schemer. Should any new cause of disturbance be added just now to stir men's minds and trouble the authorities?

During 300 years our dynasty has ruled on the principle of light taxation and few imports. In the tenth year of Kangxi (A.D. 1711) an Edict said, the land tax should never be increased. When great armies were required and great works were planned, when even the Treasury was empty, the land tax was not increased. The system of kuen shu contributions and that of likin collection were added, but the land tax has not been increased and has often been remitted. This is because farmers, more than any other class, labour hard for small returns. Miserably poor they are doubtless.

The Inspector-General of Customs proposes that the Customs duties be abolished and the salt tax also. The people should be allowed to trade, but is this for the benefit of the people or is it to extend the profit of the proprietary? The Tls. 400,000,000 which the State requires each year is all to be taken from the farmer. The trader and artisan are to contribute nothing. Can any scheme be more unjust than this of Sir Robert Hart? The result could not only be extremely disastrous. What can be his meaning in framing such a proposition?

My thoughts run in this direction. Since the Customs were placed in foreign hands by the power of controlling the wealth of China has been in foreign hands too. In this Memorandum of Sir R. Hart I see that, he wishes to have the control of the land-tax also. Should he obtain it as the result of his cleverly expressed and ably written Memorandum he will have too much power over China's finance. I have been reading over several times the Edict of the Empress-Dowager and of the Emperor. They say much of the misery of the people and the merciless exactions of the magistrates and the tax-collectors. All the people are deeply affected by these Edicts. They weep as they read them. I see certain that the sovereigns will not be swayed by the persuasive words of this Memorandum. I have been in the provinces for many years. I have seen much of land measuring and the levy of taxes on newly cultivated land. There are certainly not 100 million mow of land the produce of which could bear a tax of 200 cash a mow. Sir R. Hart asks that he may have the control of the land and grain taxes. His statements are far wrong and ought not to be regarded as in any degree practicable. I cannot be a party to support any such design. The sovereigns have commanded us each to state his view. The increase of the revenue for the support of the army and drilling new troops is a pressing need at the present time. It is the duty of all the Governors and Viceroy to adopt methods suited to the conditions of each province for a larger collection of money in so far as it can be obtained without laying new taxes on the already overburdened people. The amount must not be oppressive nor the procedure plainly worn-out and one-sided. Certainly the method should not be by an enormous addition in the land tax to the neglect of other sources of revenue. Let there be cutting down here and there. Let each region be made to produce that which it is adapted for. Let all unite their strength to raise what is required. Although an incredibly great addition to the revenue is not to be thought of, yet little by little, an ounce here, a catty there, inch by inch, and foot by foot, a substantial result may be fairly expected.

In every province some prefecture or district may have a new piece of land brought under cultivation, land without an owner, quietly ploughed and sown without the knowledge of the magistrate. For many years such has paid no taxes. Proof can be had and the amount of additional revenue may very well be considerable. All the Viceroy and Governors should diligently and increasingly inquire and proceed to measure all such land very carefully, so that a sum of money, it may be more or it may be less, may be gained by the national Treasury.

I beg your Majesties to give the order to have the actual state of each province carefully investigated. China is very weak at present. Dangers surround the Fatherland. There should be great caution. Action should be thorough and efficient in every particular. We must remember the work of those able generals and statesmen who put down the Taiping rebellion. In planting their encampments and fighting their battles they showed wisdom and foreseeing prudence. They succeeded because they deserved to succeed.

So in regard to success in finance, I beg your Majesties not to listen to clever novelties couched in language pleasing to the ear. Unwise finance leads to insurrections. There are many rebellions chronicled in history which were caused by unwise finance. Rebellions occasioned by extortionate exactions are most easily produced in times of poverty. The deceivers of the people work mischief most readily when the Government is weak.

What I fear is that Sir R. Hart's plans will lead foreigners to look with greedy eyes on our supposed wealth. They will quickly form cunning plans to obtain control over our sources of revenue. Our system of government will be thrown into confusion by many ambitious foreign schemers. It is not only Hart that is to be feared.

I beg your Majesties to weigh matters carefully and consider the consequences when propositions of a revolutionary character are confidently made. The Memorandum of Hart is empty and wanting in tribal statement. As commanded, I have consulted with my fellow-Viceroy, Vicere-Yuan-Shih-kai telegraphs that he has sent up his memorial. He asks me to do the same. This with tears of sincerity I now do.—N. G. D. News.

A TOTAL PUBLICAN.

HOW DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS CURED HIM OF ADVANCED KIDNEY DISEASE.

Kidney Disease, when it reaches the point of causing sudden collapse, as in the case of Mr. Paul Young, landlord of the Victoria Hotel, Victoria-street, Southwick, Sunderland, England, is nothing more or less than poisoning of the blood. The overworked kidneys fail to clear the blood, and the blood becomes impure.

There is only one cure, and that is to clear out the poison by giving new blood to the veins. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have precisely this power. That is the secret of their cures. Whatever diseases arise from too little blood, a blood that lacks richness and purity, they can cure, just as surely as food cures hunger. Blood is the food of the body. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the food of the blood. The genuine pills always bear Dr. Williams' name, and substitutes are useless and fraudulent. Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Holborn Viaduct, London, will send a bottle post-free for 2s. od. (or six bottles for 1/- 6d.); but they can be had at medicine shops provided purchasers insist (it is often necessary to insist) on having the genuine and refusing any substitute. It is by making new blood that they cure anemia, bilious, consumption, decline, indigestion, St. Vitus' dance; it is by making pure blood that they cure rheumatism, kidney disease, eczema, and all skin troubles. They improve the appetite almost from the first dose, and they give strength to everyone.

Mr. Young's case is a good example. "I used to suffer from disease of the kidneys," he stated, "and I was afraid I should never get well again. Cold shivering fits were one of the symptoms. These used to come on so suddenly and unexpectedly that I was often attacked when out visiting or walking; when I would have to be taken home in a cab, and put to bed in hot blankets to keep me warm. I suffered terribly at times in a way which all those who have suffered from their kidneys will understand. I was nearly doubled up with the pain. I slept badly every night, and had to exercise the greatest care in my choice of food. My illness was

Intimations.

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1904.

[35]

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Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

[45]

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DOUBLY DISTILLED

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THE MUTUAL STORES,
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Hongkong, 11th May, 1904.

[68]

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Ordinary business communications should be addressed to the Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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Single Copy, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

DEATH.

At 5, Wonsung Road, Shanghai, on the 15th of November, 1904, ALEXANDER ALLAN, Chemist, aged 39 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1904.

THE RUSSIAN FOREIGN OFFICE.

Many disquieting rumours have been current of late in Europe concerning Admiral Alexieff, the Viceroy of Greater Russia, who, it is generally believed, is likely to take the place of Count Lansdorff in the Foreign Office. Whether there is any truth in the report is difficult to say, but there is no denying the fact that the presence of the Count has been most beneficial, especially of recent date. He has been known as a peaceful and diplomatic minister, the very antithesis of Admiral Alexieff, who, it will be remembered, is largely responsible for the present war and the unfortunate position that the Russians have found for themselves in the Far East. If Admiral Alexieff, who has already had an audience of the Tsar, is to oust the Count out of a position that he has very capably filled, one need not look very far ahead to foresee complications in Europe. The fact remains, however, that the Russian court party, headed by the Grand Dukes, have for some time past made great efforts to get rid of Count Lansdorff, and there are very good reasons for suspecting that they are exerting themselves to have Admiral Alexieff appointed in his stead. That the Tsar would allow such a well-tried servant to be forced to yield up his position to a man who, as he himself said some months back when the Admiral's name was mentioned in his presence, had brought nothing but ill luck, appears improbable; but one has only to look back upon the past year to see how often it is the improbable which happens in the Russian Court. Various accounts are abroad concerning the Viceroy's standing with the Tsar and we hear one day of the determination of His Majesty to dismiss the Admiral from the service with scanty thanks for his management of affairs, and the next that, on the contrary, the Viceroy has implored his sovereign to accept his resignation without result. It would certainly be unlike what we have seen of Alexieff in the past, to suppose that he is in reality anxious to escape from the responsibilities of position, and the rumours of stormy interviews between himself and both Skrydloff and Kuropatkin would seem to bear out the belief that he is fighting to the last to maintain his prerogatives and will suffer no encroachments thereon. It is pretty well known that he is by no means on good terms with his colleagues and that much blame is attached to him for the way in which affairs in the East have been mismanaged by them. Alexieff's friends at Court have been strong enough to force the Tsar's hand, and the Admiral has returned to St. Petersburg. In the short period which has elapsed since the Tsar elevated him to the position of Viceroy, Alexieff has shown himself to be less the servant of Nicholas than the puppet of a party and through his faithful adherence to their orders he has learned the impossibility of serving two masters. Now that he is back again at the Russian capital attention must soon be directed to quarters other than the Far East, for should he be placed in charge of foreign at its disaster must inevitably follow. Alexieff is unscrupulous and reckless; whereas Count Lansdorff, whom everyone respects, has, with difficulty, succeeded in keeping affairs in hand despite the intrigues of political opponents.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The French mail of the 18th October was delivered in London on the 18th inst.

It is reported in Japan that registration of trade marks in China is postponed for two or three months.

The board of directors of Messrs. Hall & Holt, Ltd., decided to pay an interim dividend of one dollar per share.

THE first number of the "Victoria Recreation Club Magazine" will be published about December 1, and not as previously announced.

THE death has occurred at Elverton of Mr. William James, of the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors, retired, who, at one time served at the Hongkong Dockyard.

KING Edward's birthday was celebrated with great éclat by the Japanese army on the Shamo, and an entertainment was given by the high Japanese officers to the British representatives.

THE China trophy gun, one of those taken in 1900, which has been presented to the Westminster City Council by the War Office, is to be placed on the refuge in St. Martin's Place in front of the City Hall.

THE German mail steamer *Prinz Heinrich* had a remarkable quick passage to Singapore. Leaving here at noon on Wednesday last she arrived at the southern port at 9 a.m. yesterday, thus doing the voyage in 3 days 21 hours.

SHORTLY after noon to-day one of the lighters which had been engaged in removing timber from the s.s. *Mausang* at the Kowloon wharves sank at the mooring and divers were engaged during the afternoon endeavouring to refloat the craft.

IT is stated in native papers that the French Governor of Indo-China has ordered the speedy completion of the building of the forts in port Kolpo (?), so as to make the same a shelter and base for the French Fleet defending the coast of Tonkin.

THE third race of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club was sailed yesterday over an eleven mile course, with the following result:—*Dione* (Mr. May) 3h. 6m. 15s.; *Vernon* (Mr. Parker, R.N.) 3h. 14m. 45s.; *Elspeth* (Mr. Rose) 3h. 17m. 2s.; *Aileen* (Col. Brown) 3h. 23m.

A SAN Francisco wire states that Secretary of War Taft has reiterated his recommendation that the tariff in the United States upon Philippine goods be reduced to twenty-five per cent on the Dingley rates. President Roosevelt approves the plan and will incorporate his recommendation in his next message to Congress.

MR. S. C. Penny, the Editor of the *Times of Malaya*, the new Ipoh paper, has been prosecuted by the Government for defamation of character, the said defamation (presumably) being in connection with comments on the Tapah murder case, says the *Straits Times*. The case against Mr. Penny was to be heard on the 16th instant.

AT the Happy Valley on Saturday the V. R. C. beat the H. K. F. C. by three goals to one. H. W. Sayer scored two and Forbes one for Victorians, while Ansett notched the only point for the club—H. M. S. *Vengeance* beat the Sherwoods by nil, and a drawn game resulted in the Engineers' encounter with H. M. S. *Tamar*.

THERE was an exciting swimming match at Kowloon on Sunday when V. H. Lansing, of the Shanghai Interport Cricket team, swam against N. U. Alves representing the V. R. C. The advantage of either competitor was never more than a few inches during the whole race, the Hongkong representative securing his lead on the turn for the second length and eventually winning by about a foot, in 40.4 seconds.

THE inquest was held this afternoon, by Mr. Gompertz, into the death of the Chinaman who was knocked down by a tram-car, and subsequently died, at West Point. It was impossible to get at the actual facts as the motor-man in charge of the car absconded. At the time of the occurrence he told the traffic manager that the brake acted alright, but to the police he stated that the brake would not act at all. A verdict of death by misadventure was returned.

ONE of the most interesting items in the realm of sport on Saturday was the presentation of the silver cup and gold medals to the winning team in the Hongkong Football Club's six-a-side competition. Mrs. Atkinson, wife of the president of the club, handed the cup to Mr. H. C. Gray (captain) and the medals to the members of the team as follows!—Lieut. G. B. Macdonald, H. L. Garrett, T. Clarke, C. Humphreys, H. C. Gray, (C. C. Hickling, the sixth man was away at Canton).

ACCORDING to a London telegram, it is reported in Tokio that a Japanese Admiral has been tried and found guilty of treachery by his comrades. The charge against the officer that he accepted a bribe of £12,000 from Russia for information leading to the loss of the transport *Hilach Maru*, and damage to the *Sudo Maru*. On the charge being substantiated, the Admiral was, it is said, sentenced to death, the news being communicated to him by an intimate friend. He was compelled to remove his uniform and was then beaten to death by his comrades.

THE management of Harmston's Circus announce the first grand change of programme for this evening, and judging from the additions to an already successful company of artists there should be an exceptionally good entertainment. Mlle. Our makes her first appearance on the silver wire. Miss Yona Ginnell, described as Europe's most novel horsewoman, will also enter the ring, and Tom Banuls, the funniest of funny clowns, besides the aerial wonders of the electric trio, will also be among the features of the new programme. This week will be an important one at the circus, the many changes and attractions notified elsewhere in this issue, being certain to attract crowded tents each evening.

THE anchor chain of the steamer *Kohki Maru* parted in a gale at Nemuro, Hokkaido, on the 8th, and the vessel was wrecked. Crew and cargo were saved.

SINCE the beginning of the year 503 cases of plague have occurred in the Colony. Of this number 490 proved fatal. Four of the latter occurred last week.

IT was reported at Chefoo that the Vladivostok army of a hundred thousand men was marching to join Kuropatkin's force, and make a united attack on the Japanese. They would then retreat to Tiehling, which is very strongly fortified.

CAPTAIN Carlsen of the China Merchants s.s. *Kiang Yu* reported, at Shanghai, having sighted the German cruiser *Thetis* ashore at the N. E. Crossing Light-boat. The *Kiang Yu* experienced fine weather on her way down from Hankow, which she left on the 14th inst., arriving in port on 17th inst.

THE Hongkong Football Club "A" Team will play a match on Wednesday next, the 23rd inst., at 4.45, on the Club ground at Happy Valley. Other "A" team matches are being arranged and all members wishing to play in these games should send in their names to Mr. W. H. Williams, Educational Department, as early as possible.

THE new premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at Nagasaki were formally opened on the 14th, in the presence of a large gathering of the official and business community. Governor Arakawa proposed prosperity to the Bank, and the Chinese merchants of Nagasaki presented a pair of beautiful inscribed silver vases.

A COLLISION occurred between two electric tram cars, on the line near Quarry Bay, yesterday afternoon, at about half-past four o'clock. It appears that No. 8 car was going up the incline on the single line, instead of waiting at the junction for No. 7 to pass. As a result the two cars met on the same line, and as neither, apparently, would give way to the other, a collision occurred. Fortunately, the only result was some broken windows, no one seemingly being hurt, though some of the passengers were scared.

SOME days ago a young shopman went to the house of his best friend, knowing the latter to be out, and told his wife her husband had sent him to get a suit of silk clothing for him and also his watch and chain which was hanging in his vest on the bed post. The wife gave the man the articles, and the latter left for a pawn-broker. Information was subsequently sent to No. 7 Police Station, with the result that the thief was soon caught, and was sent this morning to four months' hard labour and six hours in the stocks.

IN May last Miss Barker, matron of the Government Civil Hospital, reported to Inspector Collet that a coolie who had before been employed about the Hospital, but who had been dismissed, had attempted to commit robbery in her private room, but had got away. It appears that Miss Stoddard, a nurse in the Hospital, going to the matron's room, to consult with her, found the coolie with the matron's money-box and a bunch of keys in his hands. He attempted to bolt on seeing Miss Stoddard, but the latter grabbed him and a struggle ensued, in which the box and keys fell to the ground, the coolie wriggling himself free and also making good his escape. The inspector on receiving the report warned his men to keep a sharp look out for the coolie, but as nothing further was seen of him it was suspected that he had "done a fit" to Canton. This proved to be the case, as on the arrival of the Canton steamer, on Saturday, he was found aboard and was promptly escorted to the lock-up. When arrested he was coming out of the matron's room when he saw the nurse coming in, and as he was frightened he ran away. The ladies, doing a public service, did not disdain to appear at the Police Court this morning to prosecute the would-be thief, albeit, they had to rub shoulders with all sorts and conditions of filthy coolie accused and their witnesses, there being no waiting room for them. Mr. Gompertz sent the man to six weeks' hard labour, with six hours in the stocks.

Mrs. F. Tamamura, the well-known Japanese artist, representing Messrs. Tamamura and Co., photographers, of Kobe and Yokohama, has arrived in Hongkong, and opened an exhibition of his firm's work on the first floor of the building lately vacated by Messrs. Wm. Powell and Co., at the foot of Wyndham street. Mr. Tamamura, whose specialties are photography and painting bromide photographs, has a very choice selection of paintings of views and scenes taken in the most picturesque districts of his country, as well as many fine pictures showing habits, customs, and life in the land of the Chrysanthemum and the Cherry-blossom. There are also some excellent paintings depicting the types of female beauty of that interesting country. Many of them are characteristically framed, and should form very pretty souvenirs for the merry season now closely approaching. Mr. Tamamura also takes photographs of the interiors of residences and business establishments, for which he has already a large number of orders booked, and which he sends to Yokohama to be finished, coloured and returned. The prices are remarkably reasonable, the stock showing paintings from small Christmas cards and menu cards at 50 cents per dozen to large framed landscapes at \$10, and these prices are to be further reduced from to-morrow. Lovers of the beautiful in nature should not miss this opportunity of gratifying their tastes, the exhibition being well worth a visit. As a specimen of his fine work one need only look over the pages of his little book entitled "A leaf from the diary of a young lady." It is a beautiful production.

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TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

Port Arthur—Critical Situation.

London, 17th November.

The American Consul-General at Cheshoo wires to the State Department at Washington, that the situation at Port Arthur is extremely critical, the outer forts having fallen into the possession of the Japanese.

Stoessel Confident.

General Stoessel telegraphs the Tsar that Port Arthur can hold out for several months, and adds that he has been slightly wounded in the head.

LATER.

Japanese Repulsed.

General Sakarov wires, that the Japanese last night attacked one of the advanced positions at Putiloff, formerly "Lonely Tree Hill," and were repulsed.

The North Sea Outrage.

The inquiry at Hull into the North Sea outrage is closed.

The Japanese Loan in New York.

19th November.

The Japanese loan in New York was heavily over-subscribed; the syndicate declines to state to what extent.

(N. C. D. News.)

Reassuring Words.

Tokio, 16th November.

The Kokumin Shimbun, a leading native paper, says that the delay in the fall of Port Arthur and the sailing of the Baltic fleet may possibly cause a feeling of disappointment in some unofficial circles, unwarranted, though this is. The Kokumin believes that the Government will leave nothing undone, and it hopes for a final decisive assault on Port Arthur ere long.

News from the Shah.

Tokio, 16th November.

It is officially announced that a Russian attack on Pinlinton with infantry and cavalry at midnight on the 15th inst. was repulsed.

Another attack was made on Haifa, at noon on the 15th by two or three thousand infantry and cavalry, with eight guns, making apparently a bombardment as a reconnaissance. There were no losses on the Japanese side.

There has been no change at other points.

The Dowager Empress's Birthday at St. Louis.

St. Louis, 17th November.

A reception in honour of the birthday of the Empress Dowager of China was held with great success in the Chinese Pavilion yesterday. It was attended by the leading American, Foreign, and Exposition officials, Governor Francis proposing the health of the Empress Dowager.

Mr. and Mrs. Wang Kai-kah, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Carl, and Miss Kate Carl received over two thousand guests. It was the finest reception ever given at a World's Fair.

A congratulatory message was sent by Mr. Francis, the President of the Exposition, to H. M. the Empress Dowager, through Mr. Conger, the U. S. Minister at Peking.

THE AMERICAN RAILWAY CONCESSION CANCELLED.

A wire from Peking to the N. C. D. News, dated 15th inst., says:—

The Chinese Government has informed the U. S. Minister, Mr. Conger, that it has decided to cancel the concession to the American Company for the Canton-Hankow railway.

Reports from native sources printed in the same issue state that as a result of the united and persistent stand made by the gentry and notables of Canton, assisted by a large number of men hailing from other provinces, a good many Han Chinese amongst them, against the action of the American syndicate constructing the Canton-Hankow Railway, in selling its right to a Belgian syndicate, whose working in the interests of France and Russia is an open secret to all Chinese, the Chinese Government has notified the United States Government through H. E. Mr. Conger, the U. S. Minister at Peking, that the concession granted to the American syndicate or company in question is cancelled. Although the Waiwupu had known perfectly well the trend of affairs in the South, the Department, following the line of least resistance, pretended to be unaware that more Russian and French claims were being forged for the empire in its southern dominions and ignored the protests made ever and anon by some more patriotic mandarin warning the Waiwupu of the danger menacing the country. Fortunately there are still many patriots in this country and . . . these combining started an agitation in Canton, on behalf of the people of Kwangtung, against the selling of the railway to the agents of any other nation. Once the agitation was started by the calling together of a meeting in Canton of every one who had the welfare of their country at heart, enthusiasm caught on like wild fire, more meetings were called, and then at a mass meeting a large and influential Committee was named with instructions to approach the Central Government on the subject and give the Waiwupu to understand that here was the necessary backing the timid Minister needed, and that "any divergence from the path which pointed to the true interest of the Empire would be opposed by the inhabitants of Southern and Central China to the last gasp." Not contented with giving these hints to the Waiwupu, the Committee and their friends took the matter up to the Grand Council, and finally into the Palace, with the result that the object of the people of South China has been gained, and the members of the American syndicate informed, through their Minister in Peking, that their agreement re the Canton-Hankow Railway has now "censed and determined," and "lapsed through default." Those who have the matter in hand intend that the line shall be constructed by Chinese alone, and many million taels have already been subscribed and paid into the banks by wealthy gentry and notables not only of Kwangtung, but other provinces, to that end.

"DOROTHY."

A GREAT SUCCESS.

THE A. D. C. PRODUCTION.

It is always a pleasant duty to conscientiously congratulate an amateur dramatic company on a successful and enjoyable performance. It is frequently the case that praise is bestowed, simply because the interpretation is by amateurs, whereas, if it was a professional rendering, there would be more blame than praise, in the case of the Hongkong Amateurs' production of Dorothy at the Theatre Royal last Saturday, one can honestly and justly say that it was admirably done from start to finish.

There was no hesitation on the part of the actors or actresses. They played their parts as though they loved them and understood them. The choruses were attacked with a vivacity and breadth of tone that was irresistible, whilst the brightness of the costumes and the excellence of the mountings, assisted in completing a production that will long be remembered as one of the best yet seen in the colony.

The great and unsual charm of Dorothy is its music. It was the beauty and simplicity of its exquisite melodies that ensured its immense popularity in London when it was first produced about 1886 at the Gaiety Theatre. It was called a comedy-opera and was founded on an old play by the notorious and free and easy Mrs. Aphra Behn, a well known playwright of the Charles II period. The "book" was bright and cheerful, and had the somewhat unusual merit of a fairly strong third act. At the same time, it did not meet with the success it deserved, until the composer, Alfred Cellier, began to make a few additions to the score. Amongst the extra numbers that he added was the "Queen of my Heart" song. Curious to say, this particular song had been lying dormant on the shelves of the music publishers for some considerable time. It was allotted to Mr. Haydon Coffin, then a comparatively unknown man, who introduced it in a telling situation in the play. It took London by storm and gradually the beauty of the whole score dawned upon the playgoing public and they realised that here was a light opera, composed by an Englishman, which for sheer beauty of melody was difficult to surpass. The opera was transferred to the Prince of Wales's Theatre, and among the cast were Marie Tempest, Amy Augarde, Ben Davies, Hayden Coffin, Farnoux Cook and Arthur Williams. It ran for over two years and brought a fortune to the late Mr. H. J. Leslie.

An opera such as this, which has been produced in every town of importance in Great Britain and America, must of necessity travel to the Far East. It has been here before today, but no performance has excelled that of the Hongkong A. D. C. Individual interpretations may have done so, but as a whole, Saturday night's rendering is the best.

It is unnecessary to describe the plot. It is well known. Suffice that the period of the opera is over a century ago. There are two young heroes, two young heroines, an irascible father of the girl, a bairiff's officer, an invincible elderly lady, and four subsidiary characters. All these were well interpreted, but at the same time, there was much room for improvement.

The writer does not speak without authority. He has seen Dorothy many times. He has been a playgoer, witnessing as many as three plays a week in London for many years, and criticising them professionally. Therefore, if in this criticism, he is a little candid, it is only because a few frank remarks—tendered in the friendliest manner—may be of use to the company.

Let us commence with Mr. George Lammert as Geoffrey Wilder. Mr. Lammert gave a most consistent performance throughout. He was dignified, looked the character, acted well, and sang in his usual capable manner. In one of his songs, he was not quite happy, but his entire performance was good. His love scenes with Dorothy were full of tenderness; in fact, he was one of the few amateurs on the stage who made love as though he was not afraid. The title-role of Dorothy was allotted to Mrs. A. R. Fullerton. She played the part with much charm and tenderness, and sang her many songs very prettily. It was a pity that she lacked the strength and vivacity that the character required, but it is not an easy part to sing, the music being somewhat difficult. Her voice is rather slight, still in her high notes, there was volume and richness.

The second pair of lovers, Harry Sherwood and Lydia Hawthorne, were played by Mr. L. J. C. Anderson and Mrs. Webb. Mr. Anderson's Sherwood was a fine piece of work. He carried himself with dignity and was always within the picture. In fact, his voice and manner befitted the clothes he wore. Only once did he disappoint and that was in the second act when he sang Queen of my Heart. His rendering of the song lacked the necessary passion, whilst his actions were over exuberant. It was a pity, because it was the only thing that marred an otherwise excellent performance. It is curious, but amateur actors almost invariably suffer from one of two faults, viz., paucity of gesture or exuberance of gesture. It cannot be too forcibly pointed out that the latter evil is the greater. Mrs. Webb, as Lydia, sang prettily, but was a little stiff in her acting. Nervousness, however, may have been responsible for much of this. Mr. W. M. Stewart surprised those who knew him by his good character study of Squire Bantam. He was the irascible old man to the life. It was a clever piece of acting throughout, and, together with his fine singing, deserved high praise.

Mr. R. Sutherland, as Lurcher, was responsible for the majority of the humour. He certainly gave a most amusing rendering of the part, although, in places, he was apt to turn low comedy into burlesque. The character is a splendid comedy-part, and if Mr. Sutherland would impart a little more richness and uncouthness into his interpretation, he would greatly improve what is already a fine performance. Mr. T. Brand and Mr. C. A. Parker were the John Tuppitt and Tom Strut, respectively. The parts were small ones, but they

were well played. The same can be said of Miss Hazelton and Mrs. F. Maitland as Lady Betty and Phyllis Tuppitt. Mrs. Maitland, as Phyllis, sang her song in the last act with exquisite taste and simplicity. It took the house by storm, and deservedly so, as it was the best singing of the evening. The character of Priscilla Privet was entrusted to Mrs. Hall-Wright. She played it in a very capable manner, but it was clearly out of her line. It is to be regretted that the Directors of the A. D. C., remembering her brilliant work last year in His Excellence, did not see fit to cast Mrs. Hall-Wright for a part more within her scope and to which she could have done justice.

In dealing with the many ladies and gentlemen who were the chorus, one has nothing to say about them but what is good. There was a fine unanimity in the manner they attacked the various concerted pieces, whilst in the three finales, the breadth and volume of tone was particularly noticeable and excellent. The dancing was also good, but there is room for improvement. Several of the figures were not so correct as they might have been.

On the whole, however, great credit is due to the A. D. C., for the production. The uniring efforts of Mr. E. W. Mitchell as Director, Mr. G. Caldwell as Stage Manager, Mr. A. G. Ward as Musical Director and Mr. A. Chapman, as Business Manager, are largely responsible for this pleasant state of affairs, all of whom well merited the congratulations they received when the curtain fell.

SCRIBE.

Following is the cast of Dorothy:—
Squire Bantam Mr. W. M. Stewart
Geoffrey Wilder Mr. G. P. Lammert
Harry Sherwood Mr. L. J. C. Anderson
John Tuppitt Mr. T. Brand
Lurcher Mr. R. Sutherland
Tom Strut Mr. C. A. Parker, R.N.
Lady Betty Mrs. Webb
Dorothy Bantam Mrs. A. R. Fullerton
Lydia Hawthorne Mrs. Webb
Phyllis Tuppitt Mrs. F. Maitland
Priscilla Privet Mrs. Hall-Wright
CHORUS.

Mesdames Armstrong, Andrews, J. Alves, Brand, Braithwood, Bain, Chichester, H. Humphreys, Hance, Hooper, Jones, Mowbray Jones, Milne, Mitchell, Murray, Quinn, Shaw and Seth.

Messrs. Butt, R.N., Edwards, Garrett, Goetz, C. Hance, J. Hance, A. Humphreys, R.N., C. Humphreys, L. Lammert, Meyer, Maddaford, Morton-Smith, Philpot, Ruby, Sawyer, Silas, Shaw, Sayle, H. Seth, S. Seth.

Act I.—The Hop Garden.

II.—Chanticleer Hall.

III.—The Round Coppice.

The Scenery by Mr. H. W. Bird. Executed by the Staff of the A. D. C.

The Dances arranged by Mr. G. A. Caldwell.

ORCHESTRA

(Under the Direction of Mr. A. G. Ward.)

Pianoforte Mr. W. A. Courtney.

1st Violins Messrs. Barlow, Hickman, and Xavier.

2nd Violins Messrs. Alves, Marin, and Zarrio.

Viola Mr. F. Gonzalez.

Cello Mr. P. L. Miller.

Basso Dr. J. Swan.

Flutes Mr. J. Osmond and Lance-Corp. Carbury, S.F.

Oboe Mr. Anderson.

Clarinet Messrs. Murray and Tuxford.

Bassoon Sergeant Carbury, S.F.

Horns Lance-Corp. Tucker, S.F., Mrs. Curtis, S.F.

Cornets Mrs. Hammond, S.F., Mrs. Gibson, S.F.

Euphonium Sergeant Igoe, S.F.

The Bandsmen of the 1st Sherwood Officers, by kind permission of the Colonel and Officers of that Regiment.

GERMAN MAIL SERVICE.

NEW STEAMERS.

Messrs. Melchers & Co. courteously inform us that the German mail s.s. *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, which is due here on or about Wednesday next, is making her maiden trip to the Far East. From home papers we learn that this new N. D. L. steamer left Southampton, with a full first and second-class passenger list, which included 17 naval officers, 32 cadets, and 10 non-commissioned officers, reliefs for the German squadron in the Far East. They asked whether the negotiations between Great Britain and Russia had reached such a stage that a cargo of this nature could be accepted safely.

The reply of the Foreign Office was not reassuring in an admission of the principle that rice and provisions are conditionally contraband. In these circumstances the Foreign Secretary cannot say that a vessel carrying a cargo of railway material would be immune from capture.

In reply to a further inquiry the Foreign Office wrote:—I am to refer you to the terms of the notice published in the *London Gazette* of May 11 last, and to add that the Secretary of State cannot undertake to say that vessels carrying raw cotton to Japan would be immune from capture, and that it is solely for your firm to consider whether they think will incur the risk or not.—L. & C. Express.

COMMERCIAL.

Advices from Shanghai dated 17th inst., state:—Business reported:—North China at Tls. 96. Shanghai and Hongkew Wharfs at Tls. 167 for December. Indo-China at Tls. 92 for December and Tls. 94/95 for March. Farnham, Boyd's at Tls. 188 for December. Shanghai Lands at Tls. 18. Maatschappij at Tls. 300/293/295 cash, Tls. 302/300 for Dec., Tls. 315/312 for March. Astors at \$19.

Business done direct:—Indo-China at Tls. 92 for December. Farnham, Boyd's at Tls. 187/188 for December. Suratras at Tls. 65. Maatschappij at Tls. 295 cash, Tls. 297 for November and Tls. 310 for March.

PREIGHT.

In their report of 19th inst., Messrs. Lamke and Kogge write:—

No change of moment has taken place since issue of last circular; freights have continued to rule fairly steady and notwithstanding the northern market (Newchwang) being now about closed and Saigon also out of season, good employment is still being procurable in various directions and the outlook for the near future remains good. Many inquiries are difficult to meet on account of the absence of suitable steamers, but some tonnage will no doubt be driven south shortly, when a larger volume of business may be looked for.

Saigon quotations for this port are more or less nominal. A boat, bound back, has been fixed at 3 cents per picul but, as already mentioned, the season is at an end and nothing much can be expected in this direction until the arrival of the new crop's produce.

For Philippine port, filling previously made contracts, a boat has been fixed at 32 cents per picul and there is room for another one or two; but after that, business is likely to remain at a standstill for some months to come, as, in some of the provinces, native rice will be becoming available again.

Saigon/Java, shipments are going forward by previously chartered boats, which, for the time being, supply the demand. Rates are the same as before, viz., 30 cents per picul.

Java to this, the inquiry continues; but the scarcity of tonnage has prevented business being brought about. Rates are unchanged.

Prinz Eitel Friedrich presents a fine appearance, owing to her graceful sheer. She has two masts, two funnels, and two bridges, the after one for docking purposes.

We are also informed by the local agents that the N. D. L. *Prinz Sigismund* is now due to-day from Australia. This vessel, together with the s.s. *Prinz Waldemar*, is employed on the newly established line between Yokohama and Sydney via Hongkong. These two steamers have twin screws and serve for passenger and cargo traffic. They are three-deck steamers with two decks running from end to end, and a "cut" lower deck, forward, and high frames. They have bilge keels, a double bottom extending from end to end, a forecastle about 50 feet long, a poop 70 feet long. They are fitted with two pole masts with fore and aft sails, two funnels, and four hatchways with seven steam winches. Each vessel is divided into nine watertight compartments by eight transverse bulkheads reaching to the upper deck.

Coal rates continue to rule steady at \$2.15 to \$2.20 per ton, Moji or Kuchinotzu to this; several fresh settlements are on record and there is further demand.

On monthly terms, four charters are reported at fair rates.

Sail Freights:—The American bark *Evila J.* has been sold by private contract for \$10,000.

Disengaged:—French bark *Rouibiki</*

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KEEMUN".....	28th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE".....	9th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR".....	14th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"SOBRALENSE".....	17th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON".....	20th December.

HOMewardS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"JASON".....	22nd November.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"AGAMEMNON".....	22nd November.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"TELEMACHUS".....	6th December.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"DIOMED".....	20th December.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"DARDANUS".....	20th December.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS	"KEEMUN".....	30th November.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"TEAN" *.....	22nd November.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG" *.....	23rd "
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENSIN	"CHIHLI".....	23rd "
KOBE	"CHANGSHA".....	24th " p.m.
SHANGHAI	"NINGPO".....	24th "
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA" *.....	9th December.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

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N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1904.

Hongkong-Manila.



Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon midships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	THURSDAY, 24th Nov., at 10 A.M.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond....	"	SATURDAY, 3rd Dec., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1904.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

Steamship	About	Date
"CLAVERDALE".....	30th December, 1904.	
"RAS ISSA".....	20th January, 1905.	

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1904.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

FOR

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons.	Captains	To Sail at Daylight on
"ARABIA".....	4,483	Bahle	November 22nd, 1904.
"ARAGONIA".....	5,198	Schuldt	December 1st. "
"NICOMEDIA".....	4,370	Wagner	January 9th, 1905.
"NUMANTIA".....	4,370	Brehmer	January 25th. "

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Posts. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to:

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

NOTICE.

TSANG FOO & CO.,
COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES,
48, DES VERTS ROAD,

SHIPS Coaled from longside at the shortest notice and with all possible despatch.
Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 329.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1904. [109]

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED

THE Steamship

AUSTRALIAN LINE

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,

From 1st January, 1904.

ALSO REDUCED FARES TO

MANILA AND RETURN.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light, First Class Accommodation. Unrivalled Table. Duty qualified Surgeon carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904. [1819]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW"....., 1,309. J. P. MARTIN

"KWONG TUNG"....., 1,38. H. W. WALKER

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every Evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock Every Evening (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4

Meals (Each) 1

The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD., and

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LTD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1904. [1818]

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British Steamship

"YING KING,"

Captain E. J. Page, of 1,088 tons, Registered,

is the newest, fastest and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water service. The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY,

WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING,

at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every

following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class \$3.00 for Single Journey.

2nd " 1.50 "

Meals 1.00 each.

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LTD.,

No. 216, Wing Lok Street.

WENDT & CO.,

Canton Agents.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1904. [1041]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain T. W. Garlick.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on

Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sundays

at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week

Days at 4.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 6.30 P.M.

FARES—Week Days, 1st Class, including

Cab and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,

\$3; 2nd Class, \$1.50; 3rd Class, 50 cents.

Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the

following rates—1st and 2nd Class, Single

Ticket, \$1; Return, \$1; 3rd Class, Single, 30

cents; Return, 10 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.

TIFFIN AND DINNER can be supplied

Intimation.

CHAZALON & CO.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
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GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO G. GIRAUT)
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WE beg to inform the Hongkong Public that, as we are supplied with WINES and SPIRITS direct from the Growers in France, we are in a position to supply these requisites of the best quality and at the lowest possible prices, thus defying competition.

EXCEPTIONAL SAMPLE OFFERS.

Offers are made of Sample Cases of a dozen quart bottles each, containing the following:

- 3 qt. bottles Bordeaux.
- 3 " Beaujolais (Burgundy).
- 3 " Vin Rosé.
- 3 " Pommard (Superior Burgundy).

at the exceptional price of \$12 per case.

CHAMPAGNE.

Important contracts having been entered into with Messrs. Moët and Chandon, of France, we are enabled to supply CHAMPAGNE of this Brand at the following advantageous prices:

Mousseux Blue Seal	\$38 per doz. qt.
White Star	Moët & Chandon 42 "
Brut Impérial	50 "

ALSO TRY OUR

BLACK and WHITE WHISKY.



- PRICES -

BUCHANAN BLEND \$12.50 per Case. BLACK AND WHITE \$16.50 per Case.
ROYAL HOUSEHOLD \$20.50 per Case.

ARQUEBUSADE WATER

OF THE

HERMITAGE OF THE MARIST BROTHERS;
OR IMPROVED VULNERARY LIQUOR.

Invigorating, Stimulating, Hygienic, Aromatic, of an acknowledged and quite exceptional efficacy.

The Arquebusade Water, known and appreciated throughout the greater part of France and abroad, justifies more and more the great fame it has acquired.

USE OF THE ARQUEBUSADE WATER.

INTERNALLY.—From two to three spoonfuls in a glass of cold water, pure or sweetened, after falls, bruises, cuts, fractures, luxation, tearing of tissues, faintings, burnings, swoons, plague and cholera. For the last two cases it must be taken pure, six spoonfuls at a time. Experience justifies its efficacy as a preventive remedy against mortification and quinsy. The dose may be repeated several times a day.

The same dose, in a glass of hot and sugared water, instantly removes the fatigue of either a journey or a walk, is a great appetizer and often prevents colds.

Taken in an infusion of melissa, hyssop, ground-ivy, or violets, it is an efficacious remedy against gripes, difficult digestion, pains in the stomach, &c.

Taken pure after meals it is salutary to old people by warming their stomach, rendered cold by age, and accelerates digestion; but it is less suited to nervous persons and children to whom it must never be given without being well diluted with water.

EXTERNALLY.—It is a capital remedy against sprains, cuts, bruises, excoriation, burnings, fractures, any fresh wound, danger of mortification, heating of the feet, irritation of the skin after a walk.

Whenever it is possible rub hard with this liquid. A compress is saturated with it and applied on the affected part which is kept moistened by sprinkling it with this Water.

In case of wounds, after the dressing made with the Arquebusade Water, sprinkle the compress with a mixture of the Liquor and fresh water in equal parts.

It is also very advantageously used in frictions and in compresses used in headache, rheumatic and neuralgic complaints. For these last it is good to warm somewhat the liquid before being applied.

The ARQUEBUSADE WATER is of public interest, approved and recommended by the most eminent physicians of France, commends itself to all those who are anxious about their health in these countries where plague and cholera make often dreadful havoc.

PRICE:

The Litre \$5.00

The Half-Litre \$2.50

CHAZALON & CO.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1904.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	LAST DIVIDEND AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	APPROXIMATE RETURN RECENTLY OBTAINED.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,000,000 \$7,000,000 \$250,000 \$191,973	\$1,492,554	{ Div. of \$1.10/- @ exchange 1/9 15/16 \$16.41 for first half-year 1904	6%
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$7	\$175,533 \$191,973	\$21,668	\$1 (London 3/6) for 1903	54%
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,400,000 \$81,739	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	64%
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	{ \$600,000 \$151,902 \$331,342 \$324,138	Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903	64%
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 800,000	Tls. 217,119	Final of 16/- making £1 for 1903	76%
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,850,000 \$20,000 \$372,749 \$89,111 \$846,773	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	58%
Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$37,794	\$186,284	\$12 for 1902	8%
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	8%
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$125,075 \$5,501	\$321,110	\$21 for 1902	64%
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$15	\$25	none	Dr. \$63,123	\$5 for 1900	...
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$185,000 \$89,335 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$157,555	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	64%
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$16,362	Dr.	\$16 for first half-year 1904	104%
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$205,000 \$100,000	\$5,853	10/- for 1903 @ 1/10 5/16 = \$5,378	44%
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference)	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 55,541	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1904	88%
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$400,000 \$60,000	\$19,555	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903	6%
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$15,093 \$400,000 \$21,753 \$18,000 \$130,553	\$1,287	{ \$80 & b. 40 cts } for year ending 30.4.04 { \$90 & b. 20 cts }	54%
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$33,648	\$5 for 2nd 4-year making \$13 for 1903	88%
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. Th. 50	Tls. Th. 50	Tls. 98,000 Tls. 201,614	Tls. 865	Interim of Tls. 14 for 1904	10%
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$147,717	Interim of \$5 for 1904	...
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$73,905	\$5 for 1897	...
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,455	Tls. 2 for year ending 30.9.03	44%
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$40,000	Dr. \$7,820	No. 3 of 1/6	...
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$1	\$4,073	Dr. \$4,029	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Frs. 250	Frs. 250	Frs. 251,337 Frs. 1,529,656	Frs. 85,706	Final of Frs. 25 making Frs. 55 for 1903	...
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODDOWNS.							
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$15	\$25	\$70,000	\$10,517	\$7.75 for 1903	74%
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$28,015	Interim of \$2 for 1904	44%
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$25,500	\$505,471	{ \$6 dividend & \$2 bonus for first half-year 1904	74%
Howarth Eriksen, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$60,000	\$14,212	\$10 div. & 35 bonus for 1903/4	6%
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$67	\$67	\$55,500	\$489	\$14 for 1903	...
Riley Hargraves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$80,936	\$10 div. & \$2 bonus for 1903	...
Do. (Preference)	2,750	\$100	\$100	none	Tls. 48,153	\$7 dividend	...
S. C. Farmham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 900,000	Tls. 48,153	Tls. 7 final = Tls. 12 for year end. 30.4.04	...
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	12,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 30,913	Tls. 22,895	First year	...
Tanjong Pagat Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,950,000	\$43,732	\$5 for 2nd half year 1903	5%
Yangtsze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 6,000	Tls. 1,700	Tls. 18 for 1903	94%
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.							
Astor House-Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$9,989	\$14 for years ended 30.6.1904	84%
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. Th. 50	Tls. Th. 50	Tls. 41,000	Tls. 6,555	Interim of Tls. 4	6%
China Land and Finance Company, Limited	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 2,132	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1904	...
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000	Tls. 325	Interim of Tls. 3	...
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$50,000	\$51,066	Interim of \$6 for 1904	8%
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 13,856	Tls. 680	44% for the year ending 31.3.1904	...
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$20,000	\$9,177	90 cents for 1903	7%
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$30	\$30	none	\$6,366	\$1.60 for 1903	64%
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 37,634	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1904	7%
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 2,132	Interim of Tls. 3	...
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 54,626	Tls. 325	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1904	7%
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,674	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	T		